Terror Preparedness Action Plan

(for Company Management and Business Owners)

As company management and business owners, you play a crucial role in encouraging preparedness initiatives during peacetime. You have the capability to create a security-focused workplace culture, and implement business continuity plans.

PREVENTION

Prepare Your Workforce

- Improve Emergency Preparedness
 Skills and Knowledge
- Download the SGSecure mobile app
- Utilise resources on the SGSecure@Workplaces website
- Put up "Run-Hide-Tell" and "Press-Tie-Tell" posters
- Send frontline employees for emergency skills training
- Incentivise employees who participate in drills and exercises
- Frequently test and remind employees about emergency and safety procedures

Empower People to Address Threats of Terrorism

 Appoint and register an SGSecure Rep

Protect Your Workplace

- Physical Measures
- install functioning CCTVs in shops

Operational Measures

- Create a risk management plan
- Regularly review security policies
- Hire third-party auditors to conduct cross checks
- Hold post-audit meetings with stakeholders
- Get bizSAFE recognition
- Establish HR guidelines to support employees after an attack

Cybersecurity Measures

- O Use application control software
- O Check computers regularly and inspect emails
- Record where sensitive data is stored
- Back up data periodically

■ Business Continuity Management

- Create and review business continuity plans
- O Participate in the Corporate First Responder (CFR) Scheme

Partner Your Community

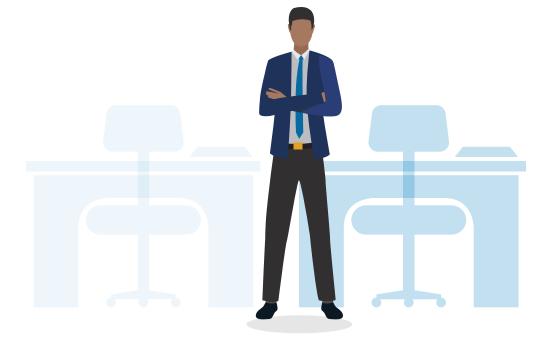
- ☐ Employees Bonding and Cohesion
- Organise team-building activities for employees
- Communicate regularly with frontline employees

■ External Networks and Stakeholders

 Prepare a list of business partners (including unions, where applicable) who can support business operations after an attack

Crisis Communication Plans

- Create and maintain an authoritative source of company information
- Refer only to authoritative sources of information
- Create and update employee and next-of-kin call directories
- Create a list of individuals to contact during a crisis
- Establish procedures to disseminate information to employees and colleagues
- Organise a company crisis response team
- Appoint a company spokesperson



RESPONSE

ICI	TOT Attacks
	Activating Teams and Response Protocols
Ò	Assemble your Crisis Response Team
Ö	Inform the police, employees, and neighbouring tenants of the attack
	Inform Others of the Attack
Ò	Call 999 or SMS 71999 to inform the police
Ò	Submit information through the SGSecure App
0-0-0-	Alert other nearby outlets of the attack
Ö	Prepare a media release and factsheet
	Evacuate the Premises
Ó	Cooperate with CERT Team in evacuation procedures
П	Provide Information
Ò	Coordinate communication between outlets and employees
	Assist Others
Ó	Use Press, Tie, Tell for improvised first aid
Ö	Assist the police with investigations

RECOVERY

Supporting Employees and Colleagues

- Rally employees and colleagues together
- O Set up support groups for affected employees
- Perform Psychological First Aid for traumatised employees
- O Provide access to professional support for employees who require it
- Update employees on measures taken to safeguard their well-
- Execute pre-established HR guidelines to manage fallout

Discerning Between Information Sources

- Activate pre-established crisis communication plans
- Check and verify information about the attack from official sources before informing employees and concerned family members
- Refrain from, and prohibit the sharing of videos or photos which may fuel rumours
- Address potential cases of discrimination or shunning among employees

Pooling Resources Together

- Activate business continuity plans
- Contact contractors and suppliers to assist in business operations and recovery
- Get in touch with key partners such as unions, where applicable
- Work with the building manager to coordinate reopening of businesses
- Oiscuss learning points from incidents with employees and colleagues

Cyber Attacks

Responding to Cyber Incidents

A cyber incident is an event that indicates harm or the attempt to do harm to a company's system.

Execute roles and responsibilities spelt out in the company's Incident Response Plan, which may call for people to do the following:

Contain:

- Keep track of the company's incident handling process (e.g. walk-through the pre-prepared Incident Response Plan to ensure that steps are executed, information is gathered, etc.)
- Limit the impact of an incident by acting fast on the course of action (e.g. notifying the right personnel, isolating the infected or compromised system, etc.)
- Report the incident to the relevant authorities or organisations (e.g. if monetary loss is involved, lodge a police report and alert the bank immediately)

Eradicate:

- Resolve the issue (e.g. removing malware, patch machines with the same potential vulnerability, etc.)
- Complete forensic analysis and keep logs

Recover

- Restore business functions (e.g. setting up a new system, restoring from clean backups)
- Monitor the recovered system to be certain that incident has been fully resolved
- Gather the lessons learnt and improve the company's Incident Response Plan

